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Our local contemporary in Thursday's issue, presented Prof. S. H. Clark in a peculiar light; "But never mind: 'Mistakes will happen in the best regulated families,' and 'A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind,' hence we do not deride, but sympathize."

LESTER BRYANT, THE FARMER BOY

On February 11th the National House of Representatives paid a glowing and fitting tribute to a young farmer boy, who had achieved success, and was within a few hours of receiving a prize, died at the nation's capital.

It was while the appropriations for the Department of Agriculture were under discussion that the clerk read as follows:

There will be a general and profound sorrow in Kentucky because of the tragic end of Lester Bryant, the boy corn grower of Warren county. His death by asphyxiation in a Washington rooming house was a most pitiful and unexpected termination of what otherwise would have been one of the memorable events of his life. Lester Bryant's labor was worth much to his country and his example was worth much to his state. His untimely death is a loss not only to his parents, his friends, and his country, but in some degree, a loss to the commonwealth and to the country at large. Boys of his sturdy character and manly achievements are needed in state and in nation.

Representative Heflin of Alabama then spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, last year young Bimbrough, a 15-year-old boy from my district, came to Washington to receive a prize for having produced more corn on one acre of ground than any other boy in the State of Alabama. He produced on one acre 224 bushels of corn. Well do I remember the impression he made upon me when I saw him in the Gallery of this House, how I looked with admiration upon the manly little fellow and prophesied the time when he would become an ideal farmer in my state.

Mr. Chairman a few days ago a Kentucky boy, Lester Bryant, came to Washington to receive a prize that he had won for producing more white corn on one acre of ground in Kentucky than any other boy produced on a like area in half a dozen states around him. He died in this city and now sleeps on the slope of a hill near the field where he wielded the hoe and guided the plow producing that record breaking yield. While we have under consideration the agricultural appropriation bill, as a member of the committee on agriculture, I want to lay a simple and deserved tribute upon the new made grave of this little Kentucky boy who did so much for agriculture in the United States. I know Mr. Chairman, that what I may say will not affect him now, but it may be of some comfort to his loved ones and friends and may be of some value to some farmer's boy somewhere.

He was born and reared on a Kentucky farm, and when the Secretary of Agriculture called for boy volunteers to help increase the corn supply of the United States he became a volunteer in the army of American corn growers. This army was composed of 75,000 American boys, and Lester Bryant was only a private in the ranks; but, Mr. Chairman, there was chance for promotion, and opportunity was given to become an honored captain in that industrial army. This youthful Kentucky farmer at the end of 12 months service was one of 50 boys chosen from the ranks of 75,000 as a prize winner in a contest where industry and skill of a high order were essential to success. He won his promotion from the place of a private in the ranks to the office of a captain in this industrial army, and he came here to receive his commission at the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture, the commander in chief of the corn boys' army.

When his eyes beheld for the first time this glorious capital of our country, how beautiful the vision to his enraptured gaze. But, Mr. Chairman, within a few hours of the time when he would have heard the Secretary of Agriculture say, "Well done my boy; you have won the prize," death touched him and he fell into that mysterious sleep that kisses down his eyelids still. The news of his sad and untimely death sent a pang of sorrow through this House and over the country. Plucked out of life when hope was high and the future seemed so bright—dead in the morning of a happy, buoyant youth time. And yet, Mr. Chairman he did more in his brief time on earth to teach the art of intensive farming than thousands of men who have lived long and died of sheer old age. He has done more for his State and Nation in emphasizing the marvelous possibilities of one acre of ground than thousands of men who have lived threescore years and ten. He was a little missionary carrying to the farmers of his state and nation the gospel of intelligent, scientific farming, and the fact that he did accomplish so much by the intelligent cultivation of one acre of ground will stand out an example and beacon light to every farmer boy who aspires to become a successful farmer. He broke the soil deep, carefully prepared the ground, and selected the seed corn that he plant-

ed. He devoted time and labor to the careful cultivation of that one acre of ground, and when the harvest time came amongst all those seeking the prize for the greatest yield of white corn on one acre of ground, his name led all the rest. The soil yielded her increase and gave to this farmer boy a record breaking yield, and Lester Bryant in the sweat of his face became a hero on the field of agriculture.

Mr. Chairman, he was on the corn boys' firing line in the battle for bread. He had enlisted in a noble cause, and before he was 15 years of age surpassed all that had been accomplished on the British farm in the heyday of its production, when as Goldsmith in his "Deserted Village" wrote, "Every rood of ground maintained its man." He produced on 4 roods of ground, or one acre, enough corn to maintain not 4 but 11 men. He had overcome difficulties that stood in the way of generations of farmers before him. He had removed the barriers over which thousands of farmers had stumbled in their efforts to make the earth yield her increase. He wooed the soil and she told him her secrets. He touched the growing corn with the magic wand of his skill and genius and it responded with luxuriant growth to his intelligent touch. This young Kentucky farmer, this little wizard of the cornfield, has rendered his state and nation a great service in showing the productive possibilities of the soil. He has made a splendid contribution to scientific agriculture. He has produced from one acre of ground six times as much as used to be considered a fair yield. Mr. Chairman, we are told that the man who makes two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before is a benefactor. How much greater, then, the service of this little boy who made 6 bushels of corn to grow where only one grew before. This Kentucky boy bade to become an ideal farmer. The example of his sturdy life and the work that he has wrought will be of benefit to his fellows in the years to come. He did not lean upon his hoe and gaze upon the ground, as did the desponding peasant in Markham's "Man with the Hoe," but with head erect and light upon his face he stood there on his father's farm a perfect little prince in the kingdom of agriculture. The father looks with affection and pride upon such an industrious, sturdy son, and the good mother blesses the day that he was born. Some boys despise work. John Ruskin has truly said:

There is an idle class among both rich and poor, weak, wicked, and miserable. There is a working class among both rich and poor, strong, healthy and happy.

Lester Bryant belonged to the working class of which John Ruskin spoke. He had enlisted for life in the agricultural army of his country. Mr. Chairman it is a sad thing to see a boy drifting aimlessly along, devoid of pluck and energy, lazy, and indolent; but how supremely refreshing and how pleasing to see a boy full of vim and energy, buoyant, industrious, and hopeful, doing what his hands find to do. This youthful Kentucky farmer was such a boy. He was a blessing to his parents and a distinct benefit to his day and generation. Peace to his ashes.

The hoe he wielded will be covered with dust. The plow that he guided be still; The trace chains be red with rust, While he sleeps on the slope of the hill. But the things that he wrought on the old Kentucky farm will live long after he has passed into silence and pathetic dust. My heart goes out to his loved ones.

How sadly they miss him there now. But God in His goodness will comfort the home Where the little boy guided the plow.

WHAT INVESTORS DEMAND

James J. Hill: The Railroad Securities Commission, with President Hadley at its head, the ablest and most disinterested body which has ever investigated the subject of this country, said in its report: "Where the future is uncertain the investor demands, and is justified in demanding, a chance of added profit to compensate for his risk. We cannot secure the immense amount of capital needed unless we make profits and risks commensurate. If rates are going to be reduced whenever dividends exceed current rates of interest, investors will seek other fields where the hazard is less or the opportunity greater. In no event can we expect railroads to be developed merely to pay their owners such a return as they could have obtained by the purchase of investment securities which do not involve the hazards of construction or the risks of operation." Exactly what happens when this right rule is reversed, and the railroads are forbidden by curtailment of their earning power to attract capital may be understood from the following extract from an editorial on the financial year which appeared in the New York Times of October 3 of last year: "Railways have issued a total of stocks and bonds and notes smaller this year than last by \$23,821,100, while Industrials have increased their issues by \$362,288,650. The decrease of the railway bond issues was no less than \$99,889,400, and they were formerly the favorite investment. The increase in Industrials was mostly in stock, the figures being \$259,416,250. Formerly Industrials were unable to market stock in competition with the railways, but this year they have been able to place between three and four times as much as the railways."—Ogden Examiner.

The people will know whom to call upon in case the Democratic party fails to maintain the present good times. The past sixteen years have been an object lesson.—Boonville Republican.

The county is now awaiting the application of the Democratic panacea for the high cost of living and relief from the trusts and combines.—Boonville Republican.

Underwood is neat in his way of putting it, when he says this Tariff will be revised from A to Z. A to Z is a term that takes in everything and this adds to the Democratic promises already filed.—Santa Rosa Republican.

A Democratic senator remarks that there are Democratic Protectionists. No doubt of it, and they will shortly realize the folly of voting for a Free Trade party.—Tionesta Republican.

READY FOR AUTO RACE

Oldfield and Teetzlaff Entered in Imperial Valley Road Race

Imperial, Feb. 18.—Final arrangements for the automobile road race, which will be run over Imperial valley roads on Washington's birthday, have been made at a meeting of the race committee in the Hotel Oregon, El Centro. A committee on general arrangements was chosen, and consists of J. D. Huston, Roy Benton and Fred Waters. The W. A. A. will be officially represented in the race by F. M. Salisbury of Imperial.

At a former meeting, the race committee had decided to invite John S. Mitchell, president of the Los Angeles auxiliary to the ocean to ocean highway, to act as the official starter of the race, and Frank A. Garbutt of Los Angeles who has been prominent in working out the organization of the Western Automobile association, to act as official referee. At the meeting it was announced that Mr. Mitchell would serve as the official starter, but no definite answer had been received from Mr. Garbutt. Mayor Wadhams of San Diego has been asked to act as official timer, but his acceptance has not been received so far. Charles Nowlin, P. P. Howley and Ed Maier were chosen to act as judges for the race.

From all present indications 15 cars will start, although some unexpected entries may come in at the last moment. Teddy Teetzlaff and Barney Oldfield are both officially entered and each will drive a 120 horse power Fiat. The Lyons brothers who drove a Buick and won the Fourth of July race over the same course last year, will drive separate cars in this race. Steve Lyons will drive a 70 horse power Fiat, and Ed Lyons will pilot a National. Besides these cars at least one other National two Mercers, two Studebakers, an American, a Napier, a Zust and a Stutz will be entered.

A purse of \$5000 has been guaranteed, the money raised by subscription in the valley towns. Imperial raised the largest sum, \$1367, and by so doing gets the start and finish of the race Brawley was second, coming through with \$1205, El Centro, third, with \$600, and Holtville and Calexico each contributed \$350.

The course extends from Imperial to Brawley then through Holtville, Calexico and El Centro to Imperial. This course will be covered three times, making in all a distance of 210 miles. The average speed of the winners of the last race over this course was forty miles an hour, and much interest has been aroused here over the question as to whether the outside drivers can lower this record or not. There is a strong sentiment that the local drivers with their great experience in driving over valley roads will be able to hold their own, even against drivers of such reputation as Teetzlaff and Oldfield.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST POINTS IN THE WORLD

The maximum difference in elevation of land in the United States is 14,777 feet according to the United States Geological Survey. Mount Whitney, the highest point, is 14,501 feet above sea level, and a point in Death Valley is 275 feet below sea level. These two points, which are both in California, are less than 90 miles apart. This difference is small, however, as compared with the figures for Asia. Mount Everest rises 29,002 feet above sea level whereas the shores of the Dead Sea are 1,290 feet below sea level a total difference in land heights of 30,292 feet. Mount Everest has never been climbed.

The greatest ocean depth yet found is 32,088 feet, at a point about 40 miles north of the island of Mindanao, in the Philippine Islands. The ocean bottom at this point is therefore more than 11½ miles below the summit of Mount Everest.

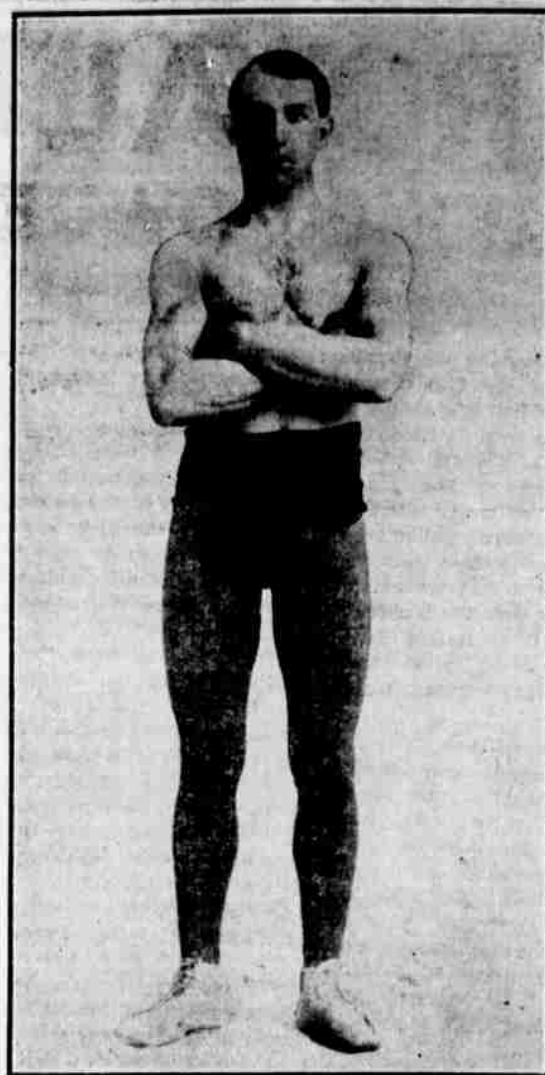
The difference in the land heights in Europe is about 15,868 feet.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Logan Rapid Transit company, will be held at the office of the company in the Commercial block, Logan, Utah, on the tenth day of March 1913, at 12 o'clock m. for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition to amend the article numbered VI of the articles of incorporation of said company so as to read as follows:

"Article VI. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the denomination of ten dollars each."

Signed, Logan Rapid Transit Co.
Jos. Quinney Jr., Secy.
—Advertisement. m11



Hamp Loses in Two Straight Falls to Peyton of Ogden

(Continued from page one)

ces accept that as a fall. By this action, it clearly showed the Ogden boys to be as good sports as are to be found anywhere. After returning to the mat, Mr. Peyton very sportsmanlike, avoided any leg or toe hold, but confined himself to the body, arm and shoulder. The first fall was obtained by a hammerlock and the second by a reverse body hold.

Two good preliminaries were given. Messrs Bailey and Parry wrestled for twenty minutes the honors going to the former. This was a

good bout. Two B. Y. C. students, Welsh and Hansen, gave a four round boxing exhibition. The boys lost no time and developed considerable speed which amused the large crowd. Some of the prominent persons who took pleasure in attending the evening's entertainment were H. G. Hayball, Sheriff John H. Barker, Marshal A. E. Cranney, Mr. Rigby of Newton, Eph. Bergensen of Cornish, Dr. S. B. Thatcher, Dr. Reynolds, S. H. Hatch, R. L. Campbell A. L. Cole, Dr. E. I. Stewart, Al Stratton, Wm. Bowen and a house full of others.

A FARMER WHO USED HIS CHILD TO GET HIM A DRINK

A bartender, writing an article entitled "What a Man Will Do for a Drink" in the March American Magazine, tells the following story:

"You remember the old temperance melodrama in which the drunkard tries to trade his wife's wedding ring for a drink? Perhaps some of you think it is exaggerated. It is almost amusing to remember some of the things drunkards will offer for a drink. The early morning watch usually gets that kind—fellows desperate for a drink to brace up after a night's debauch. I give away many drinks during that time of the day if there is a chance to get them to go home. They offer clothes, jewelry—anything for a drink. There was one fellow who made me sick of the entire business, and of some human beings. He came into the bar where I was employed carrying in his arms one of the prettiest little girls I ever saw, about three years old. He put the child on the bar and told her to ask me to give him a drink. She said 'Please give father a drink,' and smiled. He had taught her that I saw he already had been drinking, and refused. Then he told the little girl to sing for a drink. Finally I was so disgusted I walked away, and he grew angry, pulling a tiny ring off the baby's finger, and offered to leave it as security for the drink. That is where I turned loose. I told him I had met low persons and disgusting ones, but he reached the limit; and I informed him of my intention to tell the police. I looked him up to see what I could do. His wife had divorced him, but the court permitted him to have the baby one day a week, and he was using her to help him get drinks. He was arrested some time later for standing in a doorway while she begged on the sidewalk."

TO MEN ONLY

Man was made first and woman after. We hope the women will be after the men to buy some of our "hot stuff."

AUSTIN & HULME CO.,
Advertisement. 125

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

The services for the Third Sunday in Lent will be morning prayer, ante communion and sermon at 11 o'clock, confirmation lecture, "The Organization of the Church," at 4 p. m., and an illustrated lecture on "Japan and the Church" at 7:30 p. m. More than 60 slides will be shown. The public is cordially invited.

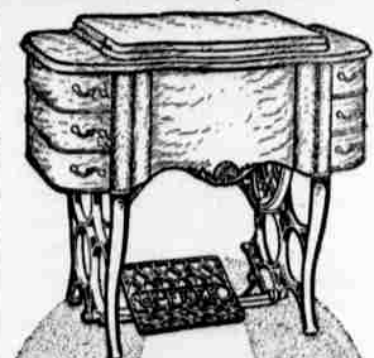
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

On Sabbath evening there will be an illustrated lecture on Siam at 7:30. This is the land of the white elephant. To see these slides means an opportunity for education. This is the occasion of the annual public meeting of the Woman's Missionary society of the church, and at these meetings an offering is always taken. You will be welcome, whether you care to contribute or not. The other services for the day are as usual.

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